

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

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SUBJECT Fulfillment of 1954 East German Electric Power Program

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Power Plan which was submitted to the Kollegium of the East German Ministry for Heavy Industry on 1 April 1955. 25X1

1. Since 1950, the East Germany electrical current program has developed in the following manner:

Installed capacity increased from	4,807 megawatts in 1950
to	5,404 megawatts in 1954 and
	5983 megawatts (planned) in 1955.
Operable capacity increased from	3,709 megawatts in 1950
to	4,930 megawatts in 1954 and
	5,556 megawatts (planned) in 1955.

From these figures it can be seen that the relationship between installed and operable capacity improved considerably during that time span. Whereas in 1950 a differentiation of almost 1,000 Megawatts existed, by 1954 it was less than 500 Megawatts.

2. The amount of electrical power generated in 1954 was 176% ~~greater~~ than that in 1936. While 11,750 billion Kwh had been produced in East Germany in 1936 and production then sank to 7.5 billion Kwh in 1945, 1954 production amounted to 26,044 billion Kwh. The 1955 plan calls for 30 billion Kwh, 203.4% above 1936. It is interesting to note that during the first three years of the Five-Year Plan power production expanded in accordance with plan figures. In 1954, for the first time, development fell behind the plan, and the 1955 goal now stands 3.4 billion Kwh below the original Five-Year Plan figure. This lag in power production increase is the most pointed illustration of the effects of lagging investments during the first three years of the Plan.

3. The precise measurement of the amount of power available for use, made the third Thursday of each month, shows a constant increase of power available throughout the entire network. The December measurement showed 400 megawatts more available during the evening peak hours than had been the case in 1953.

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The General Repairs Plan anticipates the repair of 161 turbines with a total capacity of 2,089 Megawatts and 200 boilers with a steam capacity of 14,273 t/h. Results to date indicate that the Repairs Plan will be completely fulfilled.

5. In considering the power supply for the winter of 1955/1956, particular account had to be taken of the growing number of electrical appliances in private households. During the first three quarters of 1955 alone, household appliances with a consumption capacity of some 170 Megawatts were put in East Germany (not including East Berlin). While not all of this capacity will be demanded at one time, an increased load of at least 100 Megawatts for household consumption will have to be reckoned with during the evening peak hours.

6. Consumption of electricity per person in East Germany increased from 1,340 Kwh in 1953 to 1,440 Kwh in 1954. For East Germany as a whole the increase amounted to 7.5% per person, and to 20% per person in East Berlin alone. Household consumption rose from 2,445 to 2,530 billion Kwh. In East Berlin alone, consumption per household climbed from 452 to 482 Kwh, while in agriculture, the rise was from 122 to 127 Kwh.

7. The 1955 Plan calls for the production of about 550 Megawatts more power by the end of the year than was made the year at the end of 1954. However, it should also be noted that by the end of 1955, capacity of electrical current from West Germany totaling about 44 Megawatts will be eliminated.

8. The total amount of electrical capacity available for use during the winter of 1955/1956 - allowing about 200 Megawatts reserve for possible damages and 130 Megawatts for current repairs - is to be:

on 1 October 1955

on 1 January 1956

4,300 Megawatts

4,500 Megawatts at the peak hours

Thus it should be possible to maintain the power supply for industry and the population during the winter of 1955/1956 without any cuts, although the rationing system will have to be continued as far as electrical consumption practices observed.

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Development of Power Capacity in East Germany During the Five Year Plan
(Figures given are as of the year's end)

	MW	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Installed capacity	MW	4,807	4,817	4,830	4,870	5,404	5,883
Operable capacity	MW	3,789	3,889	4,040	4,250	4,930	5,358
Production in millions of kilowatt hours		19,470	21,295	23,072	24,257	26,044	30,000
Benutzungsstunden der MW at Year's end		5,250	5,500	5,710	5,710	5,280	5,280

Table II

Production of Electrical Power in East Germany - in billion Kwh

Year	5 Year Plan	Economic Plan	Absolute	Fulfillment in percent		Increase in percent over	
				5 Year Plan	Econ. Plan	1955	Previous year
1936	-	-	14,750			100.0	-
1945	-	-	7,500			50.8	50.8
1946	-	-	11,625			78.8	155.4
1947	-	-	13,700			92.9	137.8
1948	-	-	15,400			104.4	132.4
1949	-	-	16,755			113.6	148.8
1950	-	-	19,470			132.0	136.1
1951	21,177	21,177	21,295	100.5	100.5	104.4	100.4
1952	22,642	22,803	23,072	101.9	101.2	156.4	148.3
1953	24,485	24,776	24,257	99.1	98.0	161.5	165.1
1954	28,156	27,150	26,044	89.2	95.9	176.8	107.4
1955	33,434	30,000		(89.8)	-	(203.4)	(115.2)

Table III

Power Program for 1955

January	38.0 Megawatts	July	15.4 Megawatts
February	56.7 Megawatts	August	42.8 Megawatts
March	66.2 Megawatts	September	73.1 Megawatts
April	13.3 Megawatts	October	51.0 Megawatts
May	52.3 Megawatts	November	37.0 Megawatts
June	78.5 Megawatts	December	104.0 Megawatts
Total		626.3 Megawatts	

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